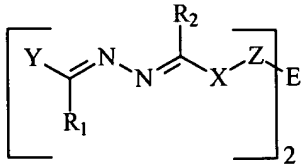
What is claimed is:

1. An organophotoreceptor comprising at least one photoconductive element comprising an electrically conductive substrate and a photoconductive element on the electrically conductive substrate, the photoconductive element comprising:

(a) a charge transport compound having the formula:



where R_1 and R_2 are, independently, hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group or an aryl group; X is an aromatic group; Y is an (N,N-disubstituted)arylamine; Z is $(CH_2)_m$ group where m is an integer between 0 and 30 where one or more of the methylene groups is optionally replaced by O, S, C=O, O=C-O, O=C-NR_3, sulfoxide, sulfate, phosphate, an aryl group, urethane, urea, NR_4 group, CHR_5 group, or CR_6R_7 group where R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6, and R_7 are, independently, H, hydroxyl, thiol, an amine group, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, a heterocyclic group, or an aryl group, and E is a bond, O, S, C=O, NR_8, CR_9R_{10} group, a hetrocyclic group, or an aromatic group where R_8, R_9, and R_{10} are, independently, H, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, or an aryl group; and

(b) a charge generating compound.

2. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein Y is a carbazole group.

3. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of phenylene group, naphthalene group, and (N,N-disubstituted)aminophenylene group.

4. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein Z is $(CH_2)_m$ and m=3, and one methylene group is replaced by CHOH.

5. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein Z is $(CH_2)_m$ and m=4, with one methylene replaced by CHOH and one methylene is replaced by -O-.

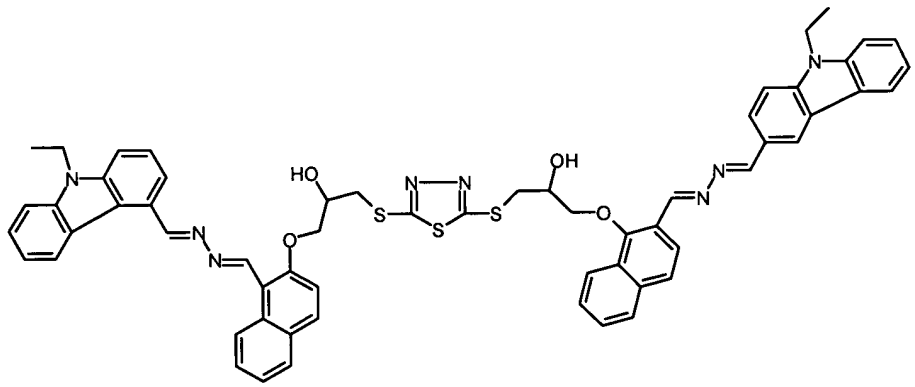
6. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein Z is $(CH_2)_m$ and m=5, with one methylene replaced by CHOH, one methylene is replaced by -O- and one methylene is replaced by -S-.

7. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein E is an aromatic group.

8. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 7 wherein the aromatic group is thiadiazolyl group.

9. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 7 wherein the aromatic group is a thiobisbenzenethiol group.

10. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the charge transport compound has a formula selected form the group consisting of the following:



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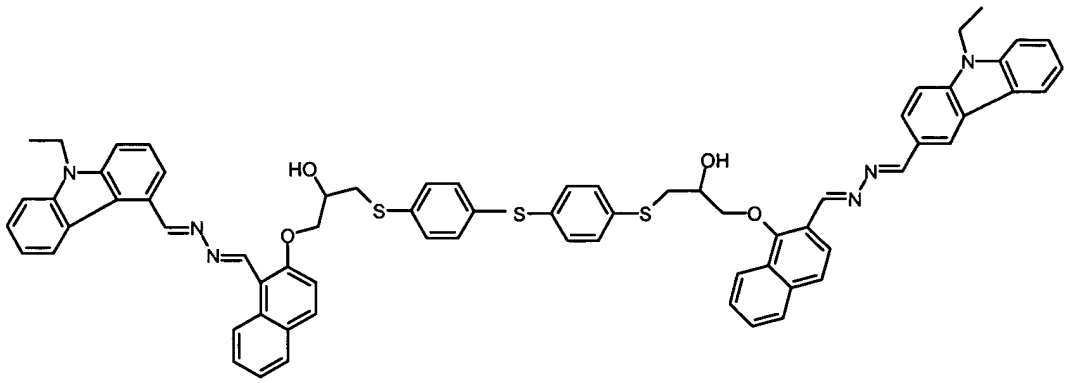

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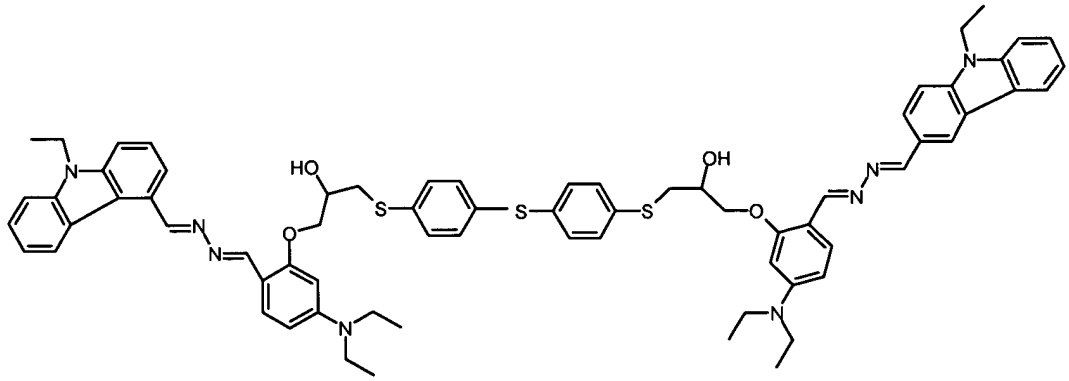
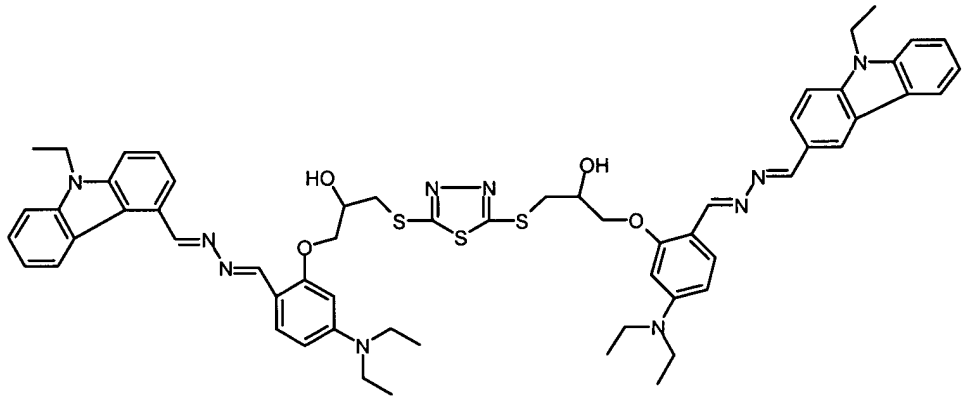


, and



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11. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises an electron transport compound.

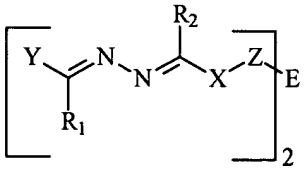
12. An organophotoreceptor according to claim 1 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a binder.

13. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus comprising:

(a) a light imaging component; and

(b) an organophotoreceptor oriented to receive light from the light imaging component, the organophotoreceptor comprising an electrically conductive substrate and a photoconductive element on the electrically conductive substrate, the photoconductive element comprising

(i) a charge transport compound having the formula



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where R_1 and R_2 are, independently, hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group or an aryl group; X is an aromatic group; Y is an (N,N-disubstituted)arylamine; Z is $(CH_2)_m$ group where m is an integer between 0 and 30 where one or more of the methylene groups is optionally replaced by O, S, C=O, O=C-O, O=C-NR_3, sulfoxide, sulfate, phosphate, an aryl group, urethane, urea, NR_4 group, CHR_5 group, or CR_6R_7 group where R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6, and R_7 are, independently, H, hydroxyl, thiol, an amine group, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, a heterocyclic group, or an aryl group, and E is a bond, O, S, C=O, NR_8, CR_9R_{10} group, a hetrocyclic group, or an aromatic group where R_8, R_9, and R_{10} are, independently, H, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, or an aryl group; and

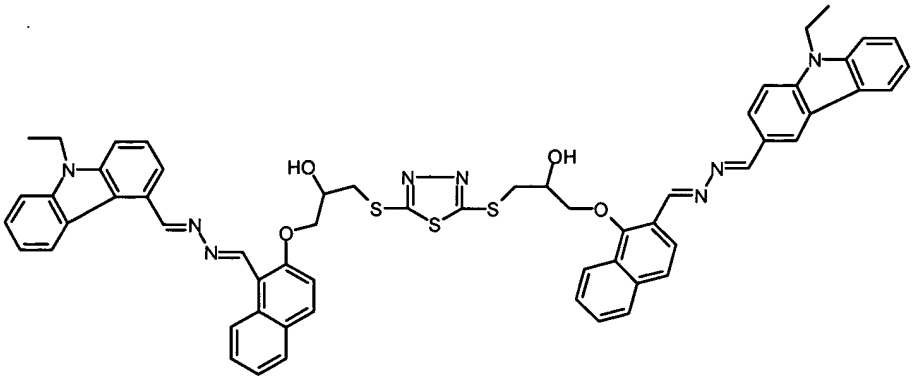
(ii) a charge generating compound.

14. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 13 wherein Y is a carbazole group.

15. An organophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 13 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of a phenylene group, naphthalene group, and (N,N-disubstituted)aminophenylene group, m=3 and one of the (CH_2) groups is replaced by

CHOH, and E is an aromatic group selected from the group consisting of thiadiazolyl group and thiobenzene group.

16. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 13, wherein the charge transport compound has a formula selected form the group consisting of the following:



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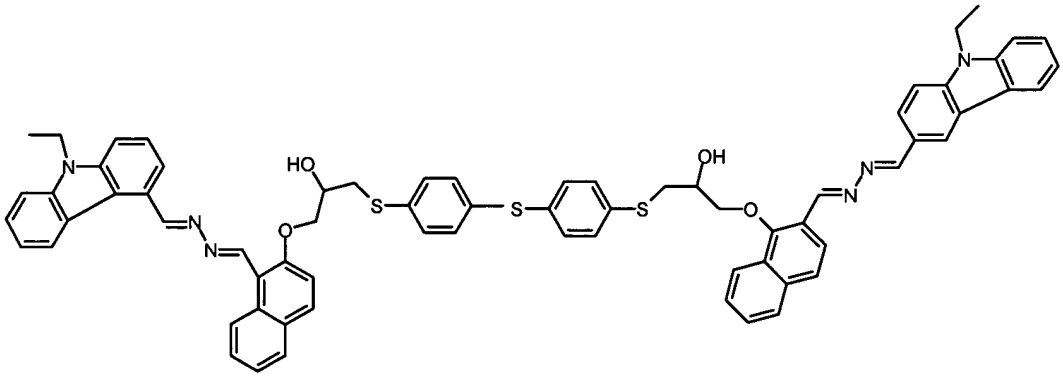

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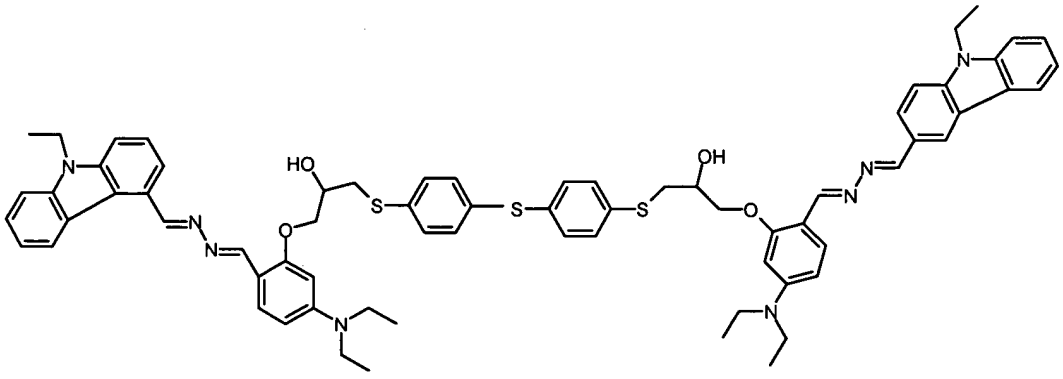
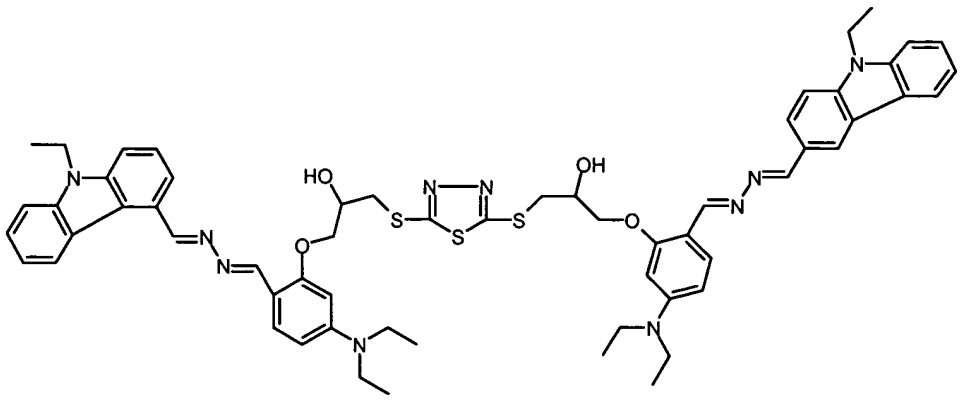


, and



17. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 13 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises an electron transport compound.

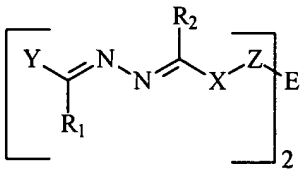
18. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 13 wherein at least one photoconductive element further comprises a binder.

19. An electrophotographic imaging apparatus according to claim 13 further comprising a liquid toner dispenser.

20. An electrophotographic imaging process comprising;

(a) applying an electrical charge to a surface of an organophotoreceptor comprising an electrically conductive substrate and a photoconductive element on the electrically conductive substrate, the photoconductive element comprising

(i) a charge transport compound having the formula



where R_1 and R_2 are, independently, hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group or an aryl group; X is an aromatic group; Y is an (N,N-disubstituted)arylamine; Z is $(CH_2)_m$ group where m is an integer between 0 and 30 where one or more of the methylene groups is

optionally replaced by O, S, C=O, O=C-O, O=C-NR_3, sulfoxide, sulfate, phosphate, an aryl group, urethane, urea, NR_4 group, CHR_5 group, or CR_6R_7 group where R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6, and R_7 are, independently, H, hydroxyl, thiol, an amine group, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, a heterocyclic group, or an aryl group, and E is a bond, O, S, C=O, NR_8, CR_9R_{10} group, a hetrocyclic group, or an aromatic group where R_8, R_9, and R_{10} are, independently, H, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, or an aryl group; and

(ii) a charge generating compound.

(b) imagewise exposing the surface of the organophotoreceptor to radiation to dissipate charge in selected areas and thereby form a pattern of charged and uncharged areas on the surface;

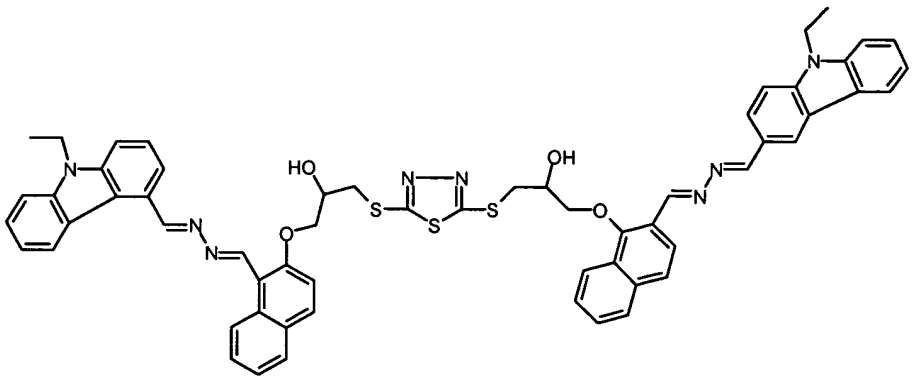
(c) contacting the surface with a toner to create a toned image; and

(d) transferring the toned image to substrate.

21. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 20 wherein Y is a carbazole group.

22. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 20 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of phenylene group, naphthalene group, and (N,N-disubstituted)aminophenylene group, m=3 and one of the (CH_2) groups is replaced by CHOH, and E is an aromatic group selected from the group consisting of thiadiazolyl group and thiobenzene group.

23. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 20 wherein the charge transport compound has a formula selected from the group consisting of the following:



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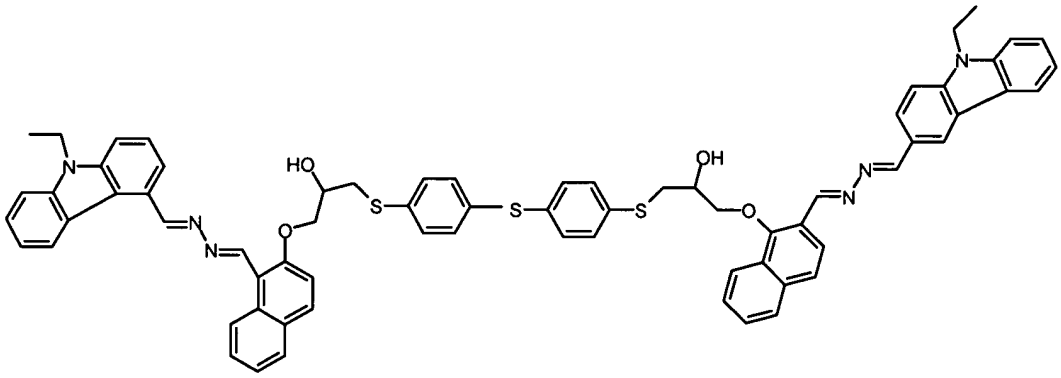

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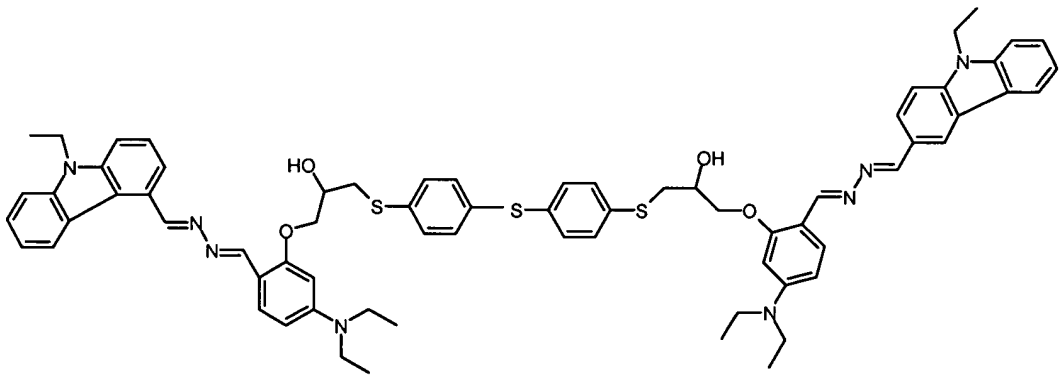

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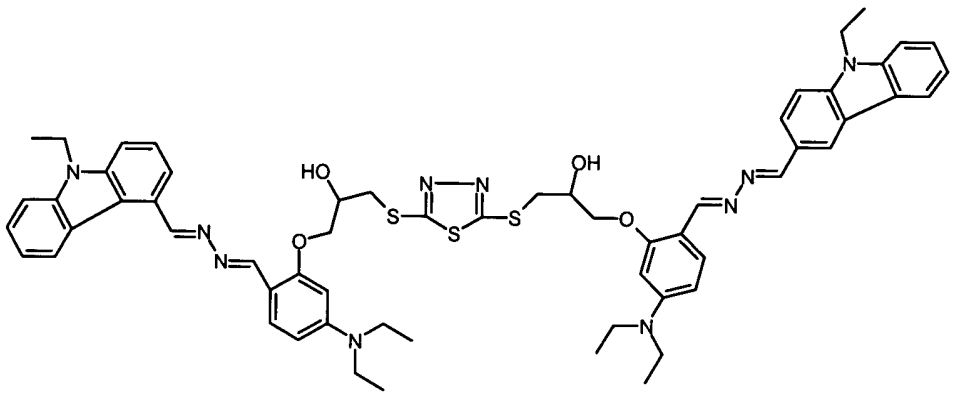
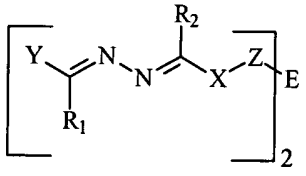


24. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 20 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises an electron transport compound.

25. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 20 wherein the photoconductive element further comprises a binder.

26. An electrophotographic imaging process according to claim 20 wherein the toner comprises a liquid toner comprising a dispersion of colorant particles in an organic liquid.

27. A charge transport compound having the formula



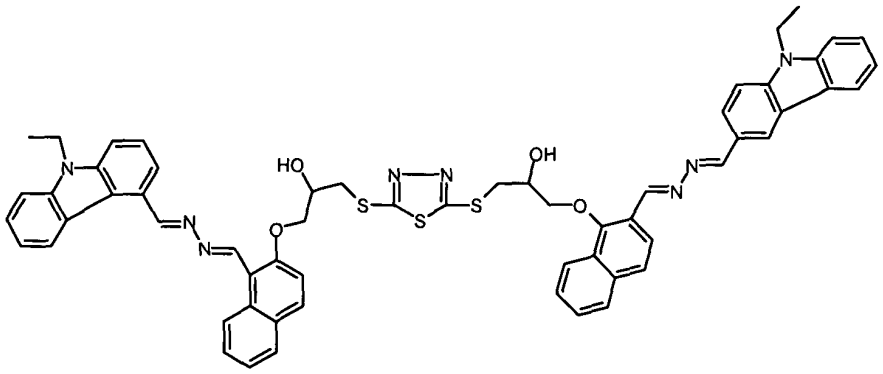
where R_1 and R_2 are, independently, hydrogen, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group or an aryl group; X is an aromatic group; Y is an (N,N-disubstituted)arylamine; Z is $(CH_2)_m$ group where m is an integer between 0 and 30 where one or more of the methylene groups is optionally replaced by O, S, C=O, O=C-O, O=C-NR_3, sulfoxide, sulfate, phosphate, an aryl group, urethane, urea, NR_4 group, CHR_5 group, or CR_6R_7 group where R_3, R_4, R_5, R_6, and R_7 are, independently, H, hydroxyl, thiol, an amine group, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, a heterocyclic group, or an aryl group, and E is a bond, O, S, C=O, NR_8, CR_9R_{10}

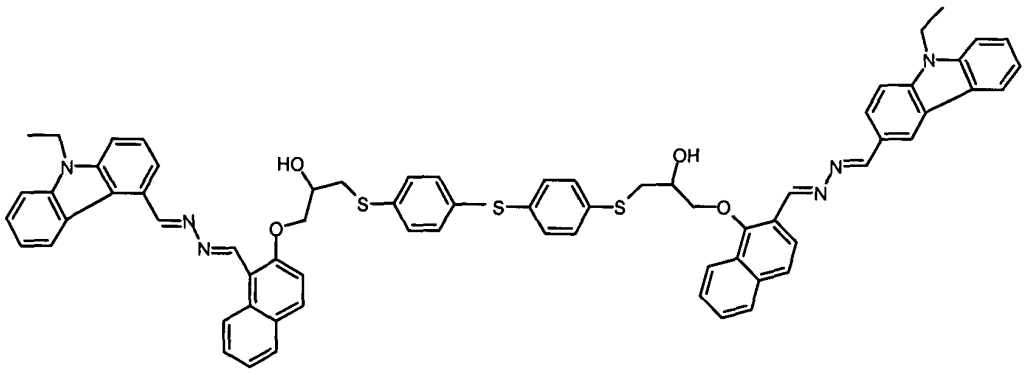
group, a hetrocyclic group, or an aromatic group where R_8, R_9, and R_{10} are, independently, H, an alkyl group, an alkaryl group, or an aryl group.

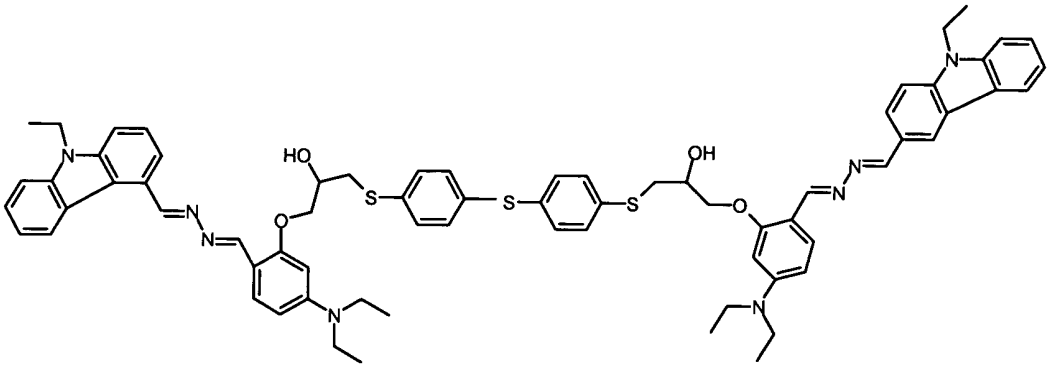
28. A charge transport compound according to claim 27 wherein Y is a carbazole group.

29. A charge transport compound according to claim 27 wherein X is selected from the group consisting of phenylene group, naphthalene group, and (N,N-disubstituted)aminophenylene group, m=3 and one of the (CH_2) groups is replaced by CHOH, and E is an aromatic group selected from the group consisting of thiadiazolyl group and thiobenzene group.

30. A charge transport compound according to claim 27 wherein the charge transport compound has a formula selected from the group consisting of the following:







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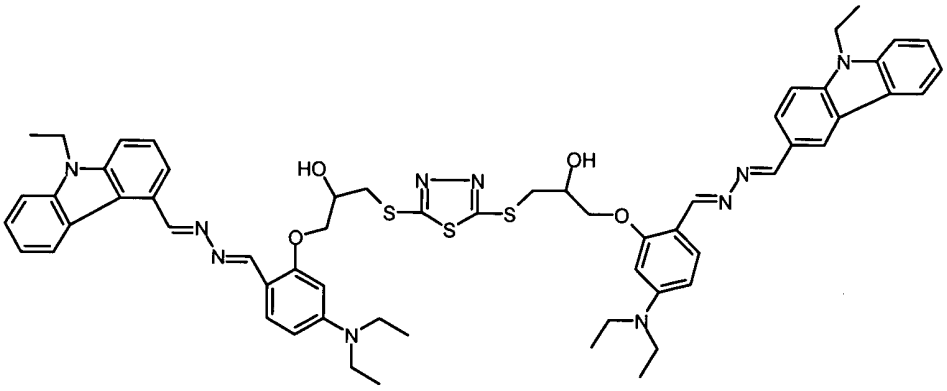

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